

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 1230.10

United States under the penalty of forfeiture for a violation of this prohibition.

(b) Customs officers will make seizure of any tea so imported.

§ 1220.76 Destruction of condemned tea.

Whenever condemned tea is to be destroyed it must be conveyed to some suitable place, and proper means, to be prescribed by the examiner, must be used for its effectual destruction, which shall be effected in the presence of an officer of customs, detailed by the District Director of Customs for the purpose. Before the tea is destroyed a particular description or statement of the same must be prepared containing the name of the importer or owner, the date of importation, the name of the vessel, and the place from which imported, with the character and quantity of the tea and the invoice value. The fact of its destruction must be certified on said statement by the officer detailed as aforesaid, which statement must be filed in the customhouse.

PART 1230—REGULATIONS UNDER THE FEDERAL CAUSTIC POISON ACT

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

1230.2 Scope of the act.

1230.3 Definitions.

Subpart B—Labeling

1230.10 Placement.

1230.11 Required wording.

1230.12 Manufacturer; distributor.

1230.13 Labeling of "poison".

1230.14 Directions for treatment.

1230.15 Responsibility for labeling directions for treatment.

1230.16 Exemption from labeling directions for treatment.

Subpart C—Guaranty

1230.20 General guaranty.

1230.21 Specific guaranty.

Subpart D—Administrative Procedures

1230.30 Collection of samples.

1230.31 Where samples may be collected.

1230.32 Analyzing of samples.

1230.33 Investigations.

1230.34 Analysis.

1230.35 Hearings.

1230.36 Hearings; when not provided for.

1230.37 Publication.

Subpart E—Imports

1230.40 Required label information.

1230.41 Delivery of containers.

1230.42 Invoices.

1230.43 Enforcement.

1230.44 Samples.

1230.45 No violation; release.

1230.46 Violation.

1230.47 Rejected containers.

1230.48 Relabeling of containers.

1230.49 Penalties.

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 1261–1276.

CROSS REFERENCES: For regulations relating to invoices, entry, and assessment of duties, see 19 CFR parts 141, 142, 143, 151, 152. For regulations regarding the examination, classification, and disposition of foods, drugs, devices, cosmetics, insecticides, fungicides, and caustic or corrosive substances, see 19 CFR part 12. For regulations relating to consular invoices, and documentation of merchandise, see 22 CFR parts 91 and 92.

SOURCE: 38 FR 32110, Nov. 20, 1973, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 1230.2 Scope of the act.

The provisions of the act apply to any container which has been shipped or delivered for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce, as defined in section 2(c) of the act (44 Stat. 1407; 15 U.S.C. 402) or which has been received from shipment in such commerce for sale or exchange, or which is sold or offered for sale or held for sale or exchange in any Territory or possession or in the District of Columbia.

§ 1230.3 Definitions.

(a) The word *container* as used in the regulations in this part means a retail parcel, package, or container suitable for household use and employed exclusively to hold any dangerous caustic or corrosive substance defined in the act.

(b) The words *suitable for household use* mean and imply adaptability for ready or convenient handling in places where people dwell.

Subpart B—Labeling

§ 1230.10 Placement.

The label or sticker shall be so firmly attached to the container that it will

§ 1230.11

remain thereon while the container is being used, and be so placed as readily to attract attention.

§ 1230.11 Required wording.

(a) The common name of the dangerous caustic or corrosive substance which shall appear on the label or sticker is the name given in section 2(a) of the act (44 Stat. 1406; 15 U.S.C. 402) or any other name commonly employed to designate and identify such substance.

(b) Preparations within the scope of the act bearing trade or fanciful names shall, in addition, be labeled with the common name of the dangerous caustic

21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–98 Edition)

or corrosive substance contained therein and comply with all the other requirements of the act and of the regulations in this part.

§ 1230.12 Manufacturer; distributor.

If the name on the label or sticker is other than that of the manufacturer, it shall be qualified by such words as “packed for,” “packed by,” “sold by,” or “distributed by,” as the case may be, or by other appropriate expression.

§ 1230.13 Labeling of “poison”.

The following are styles of uncondensed Gothic capital letters 24-point (type face) size:

**POISON
POISON**

When letters of not less than 24-point size are required on a label in stating the word “poison” they must not be smaller than those above set forth.

§ 1230.14 Directions for treatment.

Except as provided in § 1230.16, the container shall bear in all cases upon the label or sticker thereof, immediately following the word “Poison,” directions for treatment in the case of internal personal injury; in addition, if the substance may cause external injury, directions for appropriate treatment shall be given. The directions shall prescribe such treatments for personal injury as are sanctioned by competent medical authority, and the materials called for by such directions shall be, whenever practicable, such as are usually available in the household.

§ 1230.15 Responsibility for labeling directions for treatment.

A person who receives from a manufacturer or wholesaler any container which under the conditions set forth in section 2(b)(4) of the act and § 1230.16

does not bear at the time of shipment directions for treatment in the case of personal injury must place such directions on the label or sticker if he offers such container for general sale or exchange.

§ 1230.16 Exemption from labeling directions for treatment.

Manufacturers and wholesalers only, at the time of shipment or delivery for shipment, are exempted from placing directions for treatment on the label or sticker of any container for other than household use, but in any event the information required by section 2(b) (1), (2), and (3) of the act (44 Stat. 1407; 15 U.S.C. 402) and the regulations in this part shall be given.

Subpart C—Guaranty

§ 1230.20 General guaranty.

In lieu of a particular guaranty for each lot of dangerous caustic or corrosive substances, a general continuing guaranty may be furnished by the